

In the United States Court of Federal Claims

OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS

No. 14-1155V

Filed: March 9, 2015

Not for Publication

AMY JUNKER

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Petitioner,

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v.

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SECRETARY OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES,

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Respondent.

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Mark Theodore Sadaka, Englewood, N.J., for petitioner.

Jennifer Leigh Reynaud, U.S. Department of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

RULING ON ENTITLEMENT¹

Vowell, Chief Special Master:

On November 26, 2014, Amy Junker filed a petition for compensation under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program, 42 U.S.C. §300aa-10, *et seq.*² [the “Vaccine Act” or “Program”]. The petition alleges that as a result of a Tetanus-Diphtheria-acellular Pertussis vaccine (“TDaP”) vaccination on December 7, 2011, petitioner suffered a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration. Petition at 1. The case was assigned to the Special Processing Unit of the Office of Special Masters.

On March 7, 2015, respondent filed a status report in which she concedes that petitioner is entitled to compensation in this case. Status report (ECF No. 13) at 1.

¹ Because this unpublished ruling contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, it will be posted on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), petitioner has 14 days to identify and move to redact medical or other information, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of privacy. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within this definition, I will redact such material from public access.

² National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-660, 100 Stat. 3755. Hereinafter, for ease of citation, all “§” references to the Vaccine Act will be to the pertinent subparagraph of 42 U.S.C. § 300aa (2006).

Specifically, respondent submits “petitioner’s injury is consistent with a shoulder injury related to vaccine administration (“SIRVA”). Petitioner has met the statutory requirements by suffering the residual effects of her condition for more than six months. Therefore, based on the record as it now stands, petitioner has satisfied all the legal prerequisites for compensation under the Act.” *Id.* (internal citations omitted).

In view of respondent’s concession and the evidence before me, I find that petitioner is entitled to compensation.

s/Denise K. Vowell

Denise K. Vowell
Chief Special Master